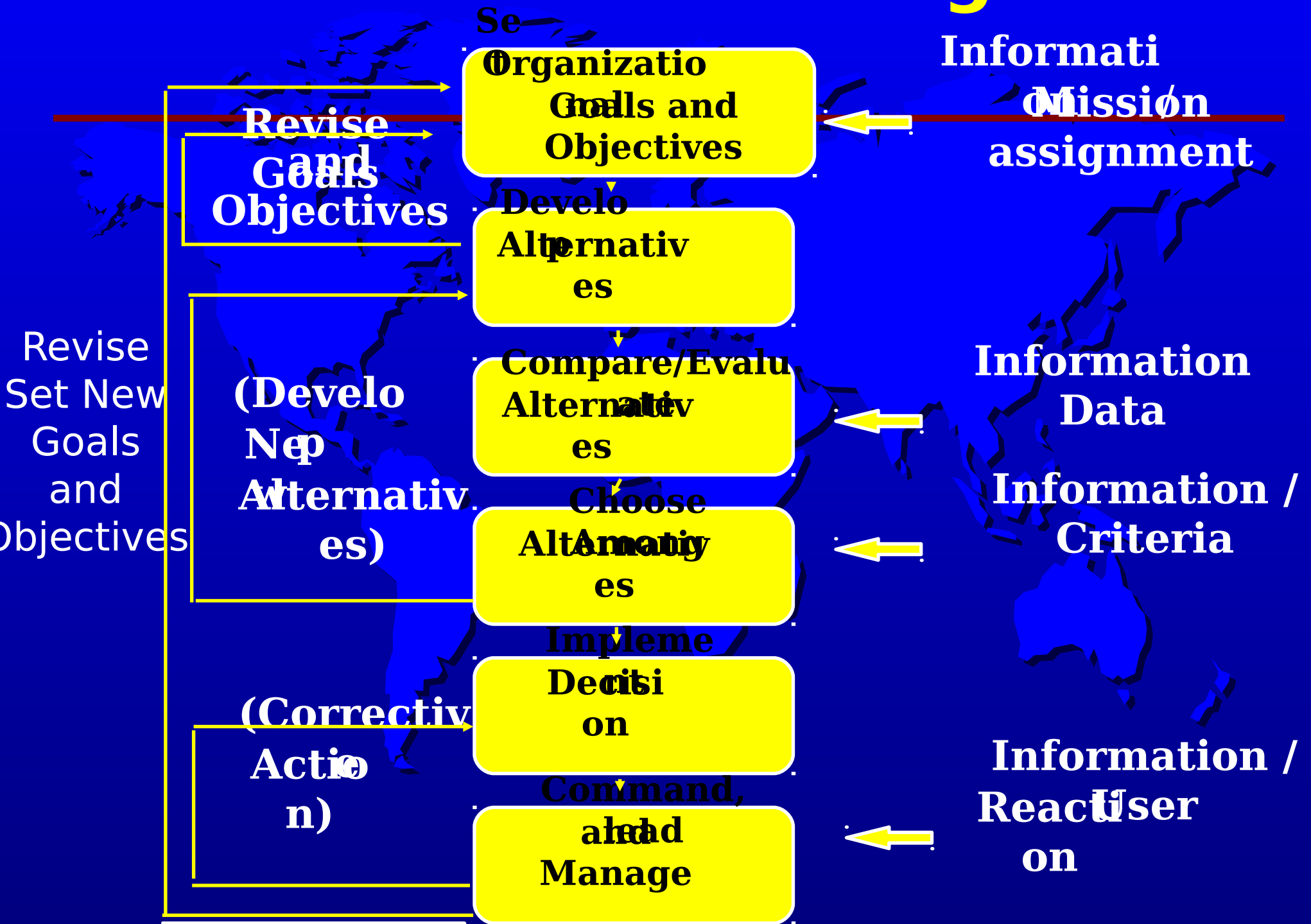





Decisionmaking

Military Model

The Decisionmaking Process





Crisis Action Planning and Execution

Strategic, Theater, Operational

Crisis Action Planning and Execution

- PHASE I: Situation Development
- PHASE II: Crisis Assessment
- PHASE III: COA Development
- PHASE IV: COA Selection
- PHASE V: Execution Planning
- PHASE VI: Execution, End State

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
4 August 1993
Joint Pub 5-03.1

Phase I: Situation

Development

- Events that have potential national security implications are detected, reported, and assessed
- The supported commander prepares and submits an assessment of the event to the NCA and the CJCS
- The commander's assessment may also include a recommended COA
 - Serves as the commander's estimate

Phase I: Situation Development

- Decision factors
 - US National Interests
 - Regional reactions and other Nations' Interests

Phase II: Crisis Assessment

- Begins with the receipt of the supported commander's report and assessment of the event
- The NCA, the CJCS, and the other members of the JStaff analyze the situation
 - Determine whether a military option should be prepared
- The NCA identify national interests and objectives and consider possible diplomatic, informational, economic, and military alternatives
- Ends with a strategic decision by the NCA to return to the precrisis situation, or to have military options developed

Phase II: Crisis Assessment

- Decision factors
 - National policy decisions
 - Strategic guidance
 - Political aims / objectives
 - Agency responsibilities in crisis resolution
 - Desired end state

Phase III: COA Development

- Implements an NCA decision or CJCS planning directive to develop military options
 - The CJCS issues a planning guidance directive to the supported commander directing the preparation of COAs....CJCS WARNING ORDER
 - TPFDD development
- COA analysis

Phase III: COA Development

- Decision factors
 - Mission
 - Strategic and Operational Centers of Gravity
 - Threat assessment
 - CINCs force requirement
 - Mobilization requirement
 - Criteria for success / exit strategy / end state
 - post conflict activities responsibilities
 - Available resources / strategic lift
 - Coalition

Phase IV: COA Selection

- CJCS reviews and evaluates the COAs
- Prepares recommendations and advice for consideration by the NCA
- NCA select a COA and direct that execution planning
- CJCS ALERT ORDER
 - or Planning Order (SECDEF Approval)

Phase V: Execution Planning

- Campaign planning or refinement
- Development of the OPORD
- CJCS monitors execution planning activities
- Terminates with an NCA decision to implement the OPORD

Phase V: Execution Planning

- Decision factors
 - Force protection
 - Agency coordination
 - Civil Reserve Air Fleet
 - War Reserves
 - Industrial base requirements

Phase VI: Execution

- Begins when the NCA decide to execute a military option
- CJCS EXECUTE ORDER
- Continues until the crisis is terminated or the mission is terminated and force redeployment has been completed

Phase VI: Execution

- Considerations
 - Media
 - Public opinion



Decisionmaking

Military Model